

In the claims

Claims 1, 3, 4, 6-9 and 15-24 are cancelled.

~~Claim 25 (new)~~ A method of treating flowing water in a water distribution system, comprising;

admixing a sodium chlorite solution with a second solution containing an acid to make a reacted mixture wherein the second solution is acidic enough to convert the sodium chlorite into chlorine dioxide while remaining unaffected in the reacted mixture;

using sodium molybdate as a catalyst to enhance conversion of the sodium chlorite into chlorine dioxide; and

introducing a predetermined amount of the reacted mixture into a water system;

wherein the second solution functions as a mineral antiscalant in the water system.

Claims 2 (currently amended) The method of claim + 25, comprising introducing the reacted mixture into the water to inhibit and/or eliminate bacterial fouling in the system.

Claim 5 (currently amended) The method of claim + 25, comprising introducing the activated mixture into the water for reducing or eliminating microorganisms from the system.

Claim 10 (currently amended) The method of claim + 25, wherein the second solution is formed by adding 2-phosphonobutane-1,2,4-tricarboxylic acid (PBTC) and sodium molybdate di-hydrate and water.

Claim 11 (currently amended) The method of claim + 25, wherein the second solution contains PBTC.

Claim 12 (currently amended) The method of claim + 25, wherein the second ~~compound~~ solution is a mixture of mineral acids and antiscalant polymers.

Claim 13 (original) The method of claim 12, wherein the antiscalant polymer is polyacrylic acid.

Claim 14 (previously amended) The method of claim 12, wherein the antiscalant polymer is a polymeric compound.